

General information: approximately equal between *P. vivax* and *P. falciparum*. Transmission occurs throughout the year and is highest following the monsoon season that typically spans from June through September.

Protective recommendations:

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for all travelers: throughout the states of Goa, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh [13], and Andaman and Nicobar Islands; altitudes below 2,000 m (6,600 ft) in the northeastern states (see map); portions of the following states: Haryana [3], Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu [14], Kerala [15], Karnataka [16], West Bengal [12], and Andhra Pradesh; all cities and towns within these areas except the central urban areas of Pushkar, Udaipur, Bhopal, Darjeeling, Bangalore, and Mysore.

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for certain travelers (see Issues to Consider inset): portions of the following states: Punjab, Delhi, Haryana [3], Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, West Bengal [12], and Andhra Pradesh; all cities and towns within these areas except the central urban areas of New Delhi, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Kolkata, and Nagpur.

Insect precautions only are recommended (negligible transmission is reported): the city of Agra (including the Taj Mahal); altitudes below 2,000 m in all other areas not mentioned above except the island state of Lakshadweep; all cities and towns within these areas; the central urban areas of New Delhi, Kolkata, Pushkar, Udaipur, Bhopal, Darjeeling, Bangalore, Mysore, Jodhpur, Jaipur, and Nagpur.

No protective measures are necessary (no evidence of transmission exists): the island state of Lakshadweep; altitudes above 2,000 m.

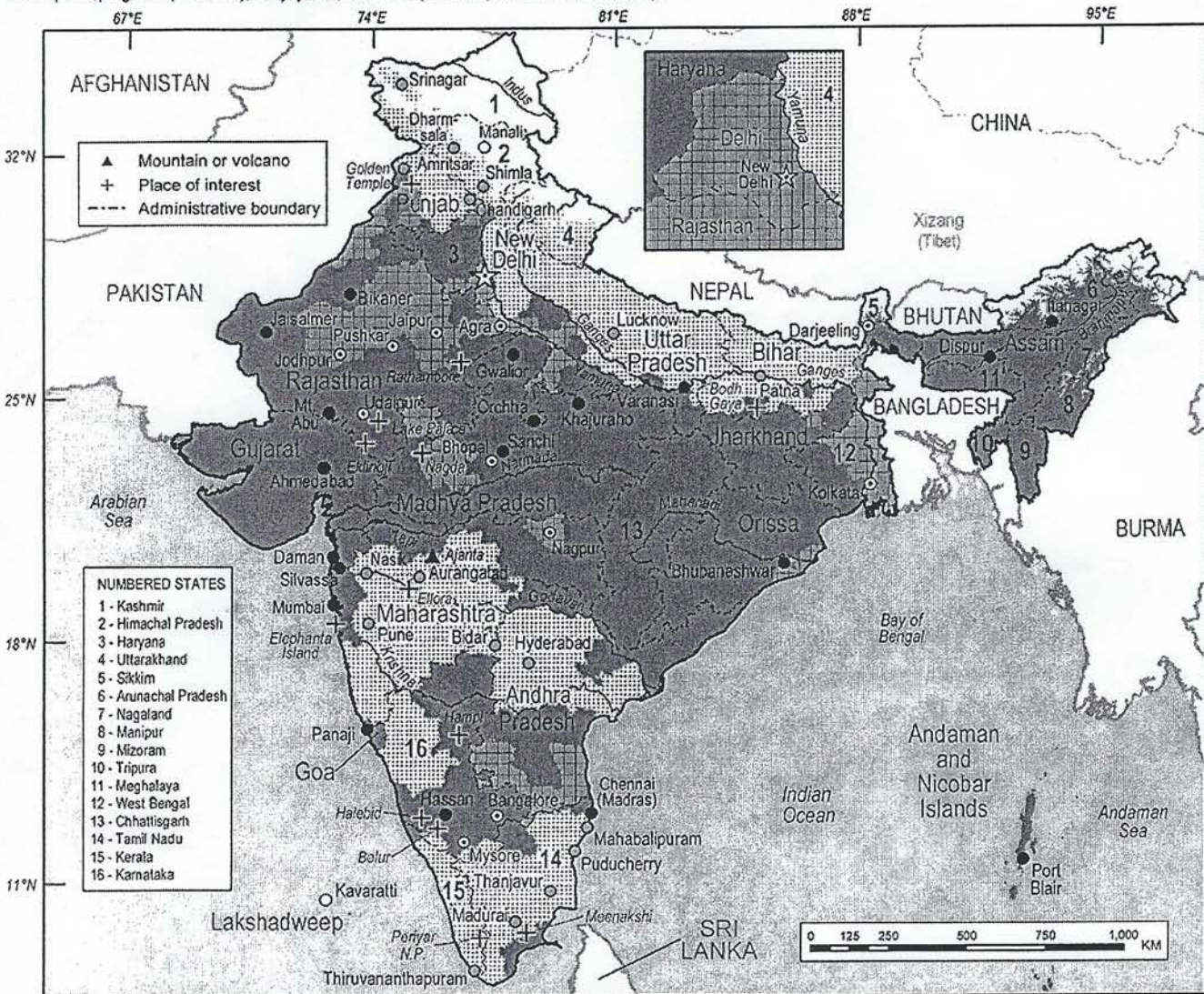
Protective measures: Evening and nighttime insect precautions are essential in areas with any level of transmission. Atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone), doxycycline, and melfloquine are protective in this country.

Issues for Medical Providers to Consider

- Factors favoring chemoprophylaxis**
- Adventure travel
 - Risk-averse travelers
 - Vulnerable travelers
 - Immigrants visiting friends and relatives
 - Flexible itineraries
 - Travel longer than 1 month
 - Unreliable medical expertise and/or treatment drugs at destination

- Factors against chemoprophylaxis**
- Air-conditioned hotels only
 - Urban areas only
 - Non-transmission season
 - Minimal nighttime exposure
 - Travel shorter than 3 days

See the "Technical Explanation of Malaria Mapping" document for more information.



KEY for Malaria Protective Recommendations — Evening and nighttime insect precautions are essential in areas with any level of transmission.

- Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for all travelers*
 - ▨ Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for certain travelers; see *Issues to Consider* inset above
 - ▤ Insect precautions only are recommended* (negligible transmission reported)
 - No protective measures are necessary (no evidence of malaria transmission exists)
 - City where protective recommendations are the same as the surrounding region
 - ⊙ City where insect precautions only are recommended* (negligible transmission reported)
 - ⊕ City where insect precautions only are recommended in central urban areas*; at city outskirts protective recommendations are the same as the surrounding region
 - City where no protective measures are necessary (no evidence of malaria transmission exists)
 - ★ National capital (insect precautions only are recommended in central urban areas*; at city outskirts protective recommendations are the same as the surrounding region)
- * RARE EXCEPTIONS APPLY. SEE THE TECHNICAL EXPLANATION OF MALARIA MAPPING DOCUMENT FOR MORE INFORMATION.